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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/685,186	10/14/2003	Anthony Robert Knoerzer	CFLAY.00193	4198
22858	7590 06/07/2005		EXAMINER	
CARSTENS YEE & CAHOON, LLP			CHAN, SING P	
P O BOX 802			ARTIBUT	DARED AND OPEN
DALLAS, T	X 75380		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
		•	1734	

DATE MAILED: 06/07/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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·	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/685,186	KNOERZER ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Sing P. Chan	1734	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	n appears on the cover sheet v	vith the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RITHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, fir NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory properties. Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by some Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the rearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a n. a reply within the statutory minimum of th eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO statute, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed rty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on			
	This action is non-final.		
Since this application is in condition for all closed in accordance with the practice unclosed.	owance except for formal ma	• •	
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-27 is/are pending in the applica 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-22 is/are withd 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 23-27 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	rawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Exar	miner.		
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 14 October 2003 is	√are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□	objected to by the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to		, ,	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co	·		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International But * See the attached detailed Office action for a	nents have been received. nents have been received in a priority documents have been ureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No received in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)			
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/St Paper No(s)/Mail Date 04/25/05. 	3) Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 	

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 23, 24, and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ray, III et al (U.S. 4,308,679) in view of Miller et al (U.S. 5,127,743), and Kon et al (JP 62-62736).

Ray, III et al discloses a laminated container structure. The laminated structure includes an inner wall of a paperboard or cardboard material and an outer wall of thin pliant material, which are considered to be flexible films, peelable panel, i.e. a strip, is formed in the outer wall material with slits or perforations completely though the outer layer, an adhesive layer between the outer and inner wall for bonding the outer wall material to the inner wall, and a coating a release agent or coating onto the rear surface of the strip to allow for easy peeling without injury to the inner wall material. (Col 4, lines 47-68) Ray, III et al is silent as to the feeding the first and second film into a laminator, extruding a molten plastic layer or adhesive layer between the first and second films, and slitting takes place within 1-24 inches from the pressing step. However, the feeding the first and second film into a laminator and extruding a molten plastic layer or adhesive layer between the first and second films is well known and conventional as shown for example by Miller et al. Miller et al discloses a method of forming packaging material. The method includes providing a first and second web or

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film, feeding the films or webs into the laminator, extruding the adhesive between the films, and laminating the two films together. (Col 4, line 51 to Col 5, line 15 and Figure 6)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to feed the first and second film into a laminator and extruding a molten plastic layer or adhesive layer between the first and second films as disclosed by Miller et al in the method of Ray, III et al to provide a method of forming a packaging material quickly and efficiently. (Col 2, lines 33-35) Ray, III et al as modified by Miller et al does not disclose the distance from slitting step to form a strip occurs within 1-24 inches from the pressing step. However, Kon et al discloses a method of forming laminated film, which provide a slitting step or slit wheel just before lamination, (See English Abstract of JP 62-62736) and furthermore, determination of the specific distance between the slitting and pressing steps would have been well within the realm of routine experimentation to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention in view of the teaching of Kon et al that recognizes that the location, i.e. just before lamination, of the slitting step is ripe for optimization.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to optimize this parameter in order to provide accurate placement of the strip, which improving the uniformity of the final products in the method of Ray, III et al as modified by Miller et al.

2. Claims 25 and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ray, III et al (U.S. 4,308,679) in view of Miller et al (U.S. 5,127,743) and Kon et al

(JP 62-62736) and as applied to claim 23 above, and further in view of Walker (U.S. 3,879,246).

Ray, III et al as modified above is silent as to applying the adhesive to first web, outer wall material, and the release coating onto the second web, inner wall material. However, applying adhesive to the strip is well known and conventional as shown for example by Walker. Walker discloses a method for laminating a foil strip. The method includes applying hot melt adhesive to the foil strip (Col 7, lines 4-13) prior to slitting into strips and would require the release coating to be place on the second web to allow removal, which is considered to be equivalent.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide adhesive on the first web or attachment strip and release coating on the second web or vice versa as disclosed by Walker in the method of Ray, III et al as modified by the combination of references because they are equivalent.

Response to Arguments

- 3. Applicant's arguments filed April 11, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
- 4. In response to applicant's argument of Miller teach away from the claimed invention. The examiner disagrees with the applicant. Miller teaches the strip is attached to either the inner or exterior package wall (Col 6, lines 1-15) and provide a pull tab and perforation combination to allow easy removing. (Col 5, lines 12-15) The combination of Ray, III et al and Miller discloses the instant invention.

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5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 23-27 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sing P. Chan whose telephone number is 571-272-1225. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 7:30AM-11:00AM and 12:00PM-4:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christopher A. Fiorilla can be reached on 571-272-1187. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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CHRIS FIORILLA SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

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